UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)	
Plaintiff,)	
v.)	Case No. CR-18-279-G
DRAGOS CONSTANTIN BADEA,)	
Defendant.)	

PRELIMINARY ORDER OF FORFEITURE

Now before the Court is Plaintiff United States' Motion for a Preliminary Order of Forfeiture (Doc. No. 33). The Court grants the Motion and finds:

As a result of Defendant Dragos Constantin Badea's guilty plea to the one-count Information filed November 9, 2018, for which the United States sought forfeiture, Defendant shall forfeit to the United States any property constituting, or derived from, proceeds obtained directly or indirectly as the result of such offense, including but not limited to the following:

(a) \$12,635.00 in United States currency.

The Court has determined, based on Defendant's plea, that the above specific property (hereinafter the "Subject Property") is subject to forfeiture pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 924(d), 21 U.S.C. § 853, and 28 U.S.C. § 2461(c), and that the United States has established the requisite nexus between such property and the offense.

Upon entry of this Order, the United States is authorized to seize the listed property in accordance with Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 32.2(b)(3).

Upon entry of this Order, the United States is authorized to commence any applicable proceeding to comply with 21 U.S.C. § 853(n), governing third party rights, including giving notice of this Order.

The United States shall publish on the United States' official Internet website, www.forfeiture.gov, in accordance with Rule G(4) of the Supplemental Rules for Admiralty or Maritime Claims and Asset Forfeiture Actions, a copy of this order and notice of the United States' intent to dispose of the property in such a manner as the Attorney General may direct. The United States may also, to the extent practicable, provide written notice to any person known to have an alleged interest in the Subject Property, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. § 853(n)(1).

Any person, other than the above-named defendant, asserting a legal interest in the Subject Property may, within 30 days of the final publication of notice or receipt of notice, whichever is earlier, petition the Court for a hearing without a jury to adjudicate the validity of his or her alleged interest in the Subject Property, and for an amendment of the order of forfeiture, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. § 853(n)(2)-(6).

Pursuant to Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 32.2(b)(4), this Preliminary Order of Forfeiture shall become final as to Defendant at sentencing—or before sentencing if the Defendant consents—and the Court will include the forfeiture when orally announcing the sentence or otherwise ensure that Defendant knows of the forfeiture at sentencing. The Court also will include the forfeiture order, directly or by reference, in the judgment. If no third party files a timely claim, this Order shall become the Final Order of Forfeiture, as provided by Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 32.2(c)(2).

Any petition filed by a third party asserting an interest in the Subject Property shall

be signed by the petitioner under penalty of perjury and shall set forth the nature and extent

of the petitioner's right, title, or interest in the Subject Property, the time and circumstances

of the petitioner's acquisition of the right, title, or interest in the Subject Property, and any

additional facts supporting the petitioner's claim and the relief sought, pursuant to 21

U.S.C. § 853(n)(3).

The United States shall have clear title to the Subject Property following the Court's

disposition of all third-party interests, or, if none are asserted, following the expiration of

the period provided in 21 U.S.C. § 853(n), for the filing of third-party petitions, pursuant

to 21 U.S.C. § 853(n)(7).

The Court shall retain jurisdiction to enforce and amend this Order as necessary

pursuant to Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 32.2(e).

IT IS SO ORDERED this 5th day of March, 2019.

CHARLES B. GOODWIN

United States District Judge

3